

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW SPINY-TAIL FROM THE SIERRA NEVADA DE
SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA.

BY OUTRAM BANGS.

Dr. C. E. Hellmayr has lately called my attention to the fact that the spiny-tail from the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, which other ornithologists and myself have been calling *Siptornis antisiensis* (Sclater) is not that species, but a form quite different from it in many respects.

Dr. Hellmayr's comparison was made with the type of *S. antisiensis* from Cuenca, south Ecuador, another specimen (♂ ad.) from Guayabamba, northern Peru, and one moulting specimen in the British Museum, taken by Simons many years ago in the Santa Marta region of Colombia.

The four skins now in my collection bear out all the characters mentioned by Hellmayr, and the Santa Marta bird appears to be a very distinct new species, which I take pleasure in calling after my indefatigable friend,—

***Siptornis hellmayri* sp. nov.**

Type.—From El Paramo de Macotama, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, altitude, 11,000 feet, No. 6184, ♂ adult, coll. of E. A. and O. Bangs. Collected February 1, 1899, by W. W. Brown, Jr.

Characters.—Somewhat similar in general to *S. antisiensis* (Scl.) of southern Ecuador and northern Peru, but distinguished at a glance in having the crown from the base of the bill, distinctly striped with black (the crown in *S. antisiensis* is uniform bright ferruginous, without a trace of dusky striping); back much brighter, more fulvescent, less dull olive-brown; wing brighter, clear cinnamon-rufous; superciliary streak narrower, less conspicuous, and less purely white; bill longer and more curved.

Measurements.—Four adults from Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta measure respectively as follows: wing, 62.5, 65, 63, 62.5; tail, 64, 65, 60, 60.5; tarsus, 19.5, 20, 19.5, 20; culmen, 14, 15, 14, 13.5.